

BEFORE THE
POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20268-0001

RETAIL ACCESS OPTIMIZATION INITIATIVE,
2011

Docket No. N2011-1

**NOTICE OF UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE OF FILING
OF REVISED COPY OF LIBRARY REFERENCE USPS-LR-N2011-1/NP7 [ERRATA]**
(October 7, 2011)

The Postal Service hereby gives notice that it is filing a revised version of the following Library Reference:

USPS Library Reference N2011-1/NP7 Driving Distance Mileage Report

The spreadsheet in the library reference has been revised solely for the purpose of including the facility finance numbers associated with the retail facilities identified therein. An application for non-public treatment of the finance numbers is attached to this notice.

Respectfully submitted,

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

By its attorneys:

Anthony F. Alverno
Chief Counsel, Global Business
and Service Development

Michael T. Tidwell

475 L'Enfant Plaza West, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20260-1137
(202) 268-2998; Fax -5402
October 7, 2011

**APPLICATION OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE
FOR NON-PUBLIC TREATMENT OF MATERIALS**
(October 7, 2011)

In accordance with 39 C.F.R. § 3007.21 and Order No. 225,¹ the United States Postal Service (Postal Service) applies for non-public treatment of certain materials filed under seal with the Commission. Library Reference USPS-LR-N2011-1/NP7 includes sensitive commercial information, consisting of postal facility finance numbers and identification numbers for thousands of postal installations throughout the United States.

(1) The rationale for claiming that the materials are non-public, including the specific statutory basis for the claim, and a statement justifying application of the provision(s);

The materials designated as non-public consist of information of a commercial nature that under good business practice would not be publicly disclosed. In the Postal Service's view, this information would be exempt from mandatory disclosure pursuant to 39 U.S.C. § 410(c)(2) and 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(3). Because the portions of the materials that the Postal Service applies to file under seal fall within the scope of information not required to be publicly disclosed, the Postal Service asks the Commission to support its determination that these materials qualify as exempt from public disclosure and grant its application for their non-public treatment.

¹ PRC Order No. 225, Final Rules Establishing Appropriate Confidentiality Procedures, PRC Docket No. RM2008-1 (June 19, 2009).

(2) Identification, including name, phone number, and email address for any third-party who is known to have a proprietary interest in the materials, or if such an identification is sensitive, contact information for a Postal Service employee who shall provide notice to that third party;

James Boldt
Manager, Rural Delivery
United States Postal Service
475 L'Enfant Plaza, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20260-7340
(202) 268-6799
james.j.boldt@usps.gov

(3) A description of the materials claimed to be non-public in a manner that, without revealing the materials at issue, would allow a person to thoroughly evaluate the basis for the claim that they are non-public;

The non-public material contains commercial information of the Postal Service, in the form of facility finance numbers and identification numbers for thousands of facilities throughout the country. The Postal Service maintains that the non-public portions of these materials should remain confidential.

(4) Particular identification of the nature and extent of commercial harm alleged and the likelihood of such harm;

If the information that the Postal Service seeks to protect from disclosure due to its confidential nature were disclosed publicly, the Postal Service considers it quite likely that it would suffer harm. A facility finance number and an identification number are assigned numbers that identifies a postal installation for processing its financial data. In a way, they are akin to a social security number, in that if one knows the facility finance number or identification number for a facility, one could determine a wealth of financial data associated with that facility. Such information is information of a commercial nature, which under good business practice would not be publicly disclosed. It is also

information that, if released, could compromise security, which is why the Postal Service controls the internal release of facility finance numbers and identification numbers. In the Postal Service's opinion, this information would be exempt from mandatory disclosure pursuant to 39 U.S.C. § 410(c)(2) and 5 U.S.C. §§ 552(b)(2,-3).²

Facility finance numbers and identification numbers are also related solely to the internal rules and practices of the Postal Service, and are internal matters of a relatively limited value outside the Postal Service. On its own, the facility finance number or identification number of a facility does not reveal anything of significance to the public, but it constitutes a key that permits coordination of various internal accounting systems.

In the Postal Service's opinion, this information would be exempt from mandatory disclosure pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(2)(a).

(5) At least one specific hypothetical, illustrative example of each alleged harm;

Harm: If someone were to come across such a document where facilities are identified purely by facility finance number or identification number, in and of itself that may not cause much harm. However, if that someone was a competitor who was also provided a key that identified the facility name and address associated with each facility finance number or identification number, that person could potentially have access to a wealth

² In certain circumstances, the Commission may determine the appropriate level of confidentiality to be afforded to such information after weighing the nature and extent of the likely commercial injury to the Postal Service against the public interest in maintaining the financial transparency of a government establishment competing in commercial markets. 39 U.S.C. § 504(g)(3)(A). The Commission has indicated that "likely commercial injury" should be construed broadly to encompass other types of injury, such as harms to privacy, deliberative process, or law enforcement interests. PRC Order No. 194, Second Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to Establish a Procedure for According Appropriate Confidentiality, Docket No. RM2008-1, Mar. 20, 2009, at 11.

of financial data associated with respective facilities. Such information could, for example, be used to ascertain the best locations to establish competing businesses, perhaps plan theft of materials being transported by the Postal Service, or target the business of Postal Service customers.

(6) The extent of protection from public disclosure deemed to be necessary;

The Postal Service maintains that facility identification numbers for selected locations should be withheld from any person who has not agreed to the Commission's standard confidentiality requirements, including any person involved in competitive decision-making for any entity that might gain competitive advantage from use of this information.

(7) The length of time deemed necessary for the non-public materials to be protected from public disclosure with justification thereof; and

The Commission's regulations provide that non-public materials shall lose non-public status ten years after the date of filing with the Commission, unless the Commission or its authorized representative enters an order extending the duration of that status. 39 C.F.R. § 3007.30.

(8) Any other factors or reasons relevant to support the application.

The Postal Service considers this Application sufficient to fulfill the Postal Service's obligations to justify its determination that the facility finance numbers and identification numbers should be treated as non-public, and redacted in the public version of this filing.

Conclusion

For the reasons discussed, the Postal Service requests that the Commission grant this application for non-public treatment of the identified materials.